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**ALDRIDGE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of

Health and Sanitary Condition

of the

Aldridge Urban District

For the Year ending 31st December, 1953

by

V. E. MILNE

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

U. BOOCOCK

M.S.I.A.,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

NORMAN A. TECTOR, LTD.,

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Aldridge Road, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

V. E. MILNE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Part-Time Officer.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

U. BOOCOCK, M.S.I.A.,

Whole-Time Officer.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors

K. B. WILLIAMS, M.S.I.A.

S. BENTHAM, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.
(commenced duties on 1st June, 1953)

Clerks:

MISS B. M. MOORE

MISS B. R. JONES
(commenced May, 1953)

To the Aldridge Urban District Council

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY & GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting My Twenty-Ninth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Aldridge Urban District for the year ending December 31st, 1953, in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/54 of the 12th January, 1954.

Area.

The area of the District is 9,284 acres.

Population.

The estimated resident population at mid-summer, 1953, is 30,230 (an increase of 870 from the previous year). This gives a population of 3.25 per acre.

Inhabited Houses.

The number of inhabited houses, according to rate books, at 31/12/53 was 8,601.

Rateable Value.

The Rateable Value was £148,750, and the sum represented by a 1d. Rate was £575 7s. 1d. at 31/3/53.

Social Conditions.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are:—Brickmaking, mining and agriculture, the district also being largely residential.

Vital Statistics.

These statistics relate to the nett births and deaths, after correction for inward and outward transfers, as furnished by the Registrar-General:—

Live Births—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Legitimate	207	204	411
Illegitimate	8	1	9
	215	205	420
	—	—	—

Of these 420 births, 220 were registered locally, the remaining 200 being transferred into the district from outside areas. Approximately 52.4 per cent. of the births were, therefore, registered locally,

considerably less than the percentage last year (viz.: 64%).

The unadjusted Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population is 13.89. The Area Comparability Factor (viz., 0.88), however, reduces the Live Birth Rate from 13.89 to 12.2.

The Crude Live Birth Rate (13.89) compares unfavourably with the Live Birth Rate for the whole of England and Wales, viz., 15.5. However, it should be borne in mind there was only one birth registered from St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr, where 1,430 inmates and staff reside. It therefore follows there were 419 Births amongst the remainder of the population viz., 28,800 (30,230 less 1,430). Excluding St. Margaret's Hospital, the Crude Live Birth Rate for the District was 14.55 and the adjusted Birth Rate was 12.80 for 1953.

Illegitimate Birth Rate. This rate as calculated above is 0.29.

Still Birth Rate. 5 Still Births (males 3, females 2) were registered, and the rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births is 11.76, or 0.16 per 1,000 of the population. The Still Birth Rate for the whole of England and Wales is 0.35.

For the year 1952 the adjusted Live Birth Rate was 11.59 and the Still Birth Rate was 0.30.

Death Rate.—There were 242 deaths (males 131, females 111), and the Corrected Death Rate is 10.32 per 1,000 of the population. The A.C.F. (Area Comparability Factor) for the district is 1.29. The Death Rate for the whole of England and Wales is 11.4, and for 148 smaller towns (resident populations of 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 census) it is 11.3.

Of the 242 deaths registered in 1953, 23 occurred in St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr (population 1,430), so that 219 occurred amongst the remainder of the population, i.e., 28,800.

Excluding St. Margaret's Hospital, the Crude and Adjusted Death Rates for the District are 7.60 and 9.80 respectively.

The A.C.F.'s mentioned above, viz.: 0.88 and 1.29 for Births and Deaths, respectively, are the same as for the previous year.

Eighty three deaths were transferred into the District and four were transferred out.

Infantile Death Rate.—13 infants under one year of age died (of these, eight were under four weeks of age), giving an Infantile Death Rate of 30.95 per 1,000 live births.

The infantile death rate (all causes) for the whole of England and Wales is 26.8 per 1,000 Live Births.

The infantile death rate (all causes) for the District was 33.5 for 1952.

No Illegitimate Infant died under one year of age.

No death resulted from Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion.

Cancer, etc.—Fifty-one deaths resulted from Cancer. No death from Measles and Whooping Cough.

No death was due to Diphtheria, and 17 resulted from Pneumonia.

Laboratory Facilities.—The Public Health Laboratory Service (Stafford) supplies excellent facilities for the examination of swabs, specimens of sputa, blood, etc.

During the year reports on seven swabs from throats, etc., and on two specimens of blood, faeces, etc., were received. Fifty five specimens of sputa were examined for tubercle bacilli (10 positive and 45 negative).

General Provisions of Health Services.

The following services are provided by the Staffordshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority:—

Ambulance Service. Ante-Natal Clinics.

Home Help Service. Infant Welfare Centres.

Diphtheria Immunisation (Private Practitioners,
and at Infant Welfare Centres and School Clinics).

Laboratory Services.—The Public Health Laboratory Services, Martin Street, Stafford (Tel.: Stafford 377). Director, Lt.-Col. R. N. Phease (Directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health).

Chemical Analysis.—County Analyst, A. Houlbrooke, Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C., Chemical Laboratory, County Buildings, Stafford (Tel.: Stafford 578).

Hospitals.—Those chiefly used are: The General, The Manor and St. John's Hospitals, Walsall, The Birmingham and Wolverhampton Hospitals, and the Cannock and Lichfield Hospitals. Admissions are usually arranged by General Practitioners.

Maternity Accommodation.—Hospitalization, on medical grounds, is arranged by the patient's Doctor, and for unsuitable home conditions, after investigation by the Health Visitor, by the Hospital Management Committee of the area in which the applicant resides.

Small Pox.—Treatment and hospitalization are arranged for through the Regional Hospital Board.

Venereal Disease.—Clinics are held at the Manor Hospital, Walsall, for diagnostic, consultative and curative purposes.

Tuberculosis.—Treatment is now arranged for through the Regional Hospital Board.

Water.

The Aldridge Urban District is within the statutory area of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and Mr. R. A. Robertson, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., Chief Engineer, has kindly let me have the following information for the year 1953:—

1. The water supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

2. The supply to the Urban District of Aldridge is derived from one pumping station (Bourne Vale P.S.) within and from six pumping stations outside the boundaries of the Authority.

Regular and frequent samples are examined from the pumping stations both bacteriologically and chemically. Samples of the water prior to treatment are also examined bacteriologically where possible.

During 1953, 52 samples from Bourne Vale P.S. were examined and all were satisfactory.

One hundred and fifty-eight samples were examined from the reservoirs at Barr Beacon, two of which contained aerogenes bacteria.

Twelve samples examined from the waterman's house, Aldridge, were all free from coliform bacteria. The samples were also examined chemically, and the average results for 1953 were:—

pH	7.4			
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	135	parts per million		
Chlorides (Cl)	24.0	"	"	"
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Trace	"	"	"
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N) .....	.030	"	"	"
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	5.2	"	"	"
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27°C) .....	.36	"	"	"
Temporary Hardness	128	"	"	"
Permanent Hardness	90	"	"	"
Total Hardness	218	"	"	"
Total Solids	347	"	"	"
Iron (Fe) .....	.02	"	"	"
Manganese (Mn)	Nil	"	"	"
Calcium (Ca)	72.0	"	"	"
Magnesium (Mg)	8.2	"	"	"
Sulphate (SO ₄)	78.0	"	"	"
Zinc (Zn)	Nil	"	"	"
Poisonous Metals (Cu and Pb)	Nil	"	"	"
Free Cl.	Nil	"	"	"

3. The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency. Twelve samples examined from the Waterman's house were all free from lead.

4. Chlorination is practised at most of the pumping stations, largely as a precautionary measure.

In cases of emergency, such as burst mains, etc., emergency chlorination is introduced. New mains are not brought into use until the water has been examined and pronounced satisfactory. Special staff and apparatus are available for this purpose.

This information indicates that the quality and quantity of the water supply throughout the District has been most satisfactory.

There are still a few isolated wells in the less thickly populated parts of the district.

Public Cleansing.

This service has continued to be economically and efficiently conducted under the control of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Schools.

It was not considered necessary to close any School on account of an outbreak of infectious disease.

The Schools are under the control of the County Education Authority.

Housing.

The number of houses erected during the year 1953:—

<i>Erected by Local Authority.</i>		<i>Otherwise.</i>	
Erected during	In course of erection at end of	Erected during	In course of erection at end of
1953	1953	1953	1953
178	158	270	258
TOTALS: Erected during 1953		448	
In course of erection at end of 1953		416	

Full particulars regarding inspections made, remedying of defects, action taken under Statutory Powers, overcrowding under the Housing Act, 1936, etc., will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Sampling of Milk and Foods.

The County Sampling Officer has taken repeated samples of milk and foods, and these are examined and reported upon by the County Bacteriologist and Analyst. (See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report).

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital Accommodation.

The arrangements for admissions of Infectious cases are usually made by the General Practitioner in attendance.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

This service is conducted by the County Authority, and the children are immunised by the County Medical Staff and General Practitioners.

Assuming the age groups of the population have not recently materially altered, the estimated age groups at June 30th, 1953 (when the estimated total population was 30,230) are as follows:—

0— 4 Age Group	2,982
5—14 Age Group	5,231

For the previous year these figures were 2,893 and 5,081.

The numbers of children *immunised* for the first time during the year 1953 are:—

Under 5 years of age	297
5—14 years of age	142
Total	439

The number of children re-immunised during the year 1953 is:—

All ages	428
----------------	-----

The total number of children immunised at 31/12/53 are as follows:—

<i>Last complete course of injections</i>	Under (Whether primary or reinforcing)	Ages				Totals
		1	1-4	5-9	10-14	
Given during 1949-1953	37	3,472	5,264	3,624	12,397	
Given during 1948 or earlier ...	—	—	1,512	3,044	4,556	

**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during
the year 1953.**

Disease.	Total Cases notified after correction.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	1	—
Small-Pox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	51	—
Enteric Fever, including Paratyphoid	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—
Pneumonia	34	17
Meningococcal Infection	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—
Dysentery	3	—
Measles (excluding Rubella)	654	—
Whooping Cough	187	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	2	} 1
" " (Non-Paralytic) ...	1	
Erysipelas	2	—
Food Poisoning	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	—	} —
" " (Post-Infectious)	1	

Analysis of the Infectious Cases (After Correction) in Age Groups and in Wards is given below:—

AGE GROUP.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.
Under 1 year	—	—	55	19
1—2 years	1	1	116	36
3—4 years	10	—	172	62
5—9 years	27	—	302	68
10—14 years	11	—	4	1
15—24 years	2	—	2	—
25 and over	—	—	3	1
WARD				
Aldridge	15	1	220	66
Great Barr	3	—	56	20
Pheasey	17	—	25	34
Pelsall	10	—	186	54
Rushall	1	—	127	8
Streetly	5	—	40	5
TOTALS	51	1	654	187

Cases notified from Institutions and *included* in the above figures

AGE GROUP.

Cases notified from Institutions and included in the above figures

It will be seen NO case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified.

The following table shows the number of certain Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1953, and the attack rates per 1,000 of the population:—

	Cases.	Rate.
Smallpox	—	—
Typhoid	—	—
Para-Typhoid	—	—
Scarlet Fever	51	1.68
Whooping Cough	187	6.18
Diphtheria	1	0.03
Erysipelas	2	0.06
Pneumonia	34	1.12
Peurperal Pyrexia	—	—
Polio-Myelitis	3	0.09
Measles	654	21.63

Poliomyelitis—Fatal Case.

A sudden death from the above disease (diagnosis was made at autopsy) occurred on 5th November, 1953. The boy—aged four years—was well one moment and dead within five-ten minutes.

A full report of this unfortunate and rare occurrence was forwarded to the Medical Research Council and also to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Small Pox—Suspected Case

A suspected case of Small Pox was visited and investigated in May. Fortunately all Laboratory Reports proved negative. A full report was forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Accommodation is available at Witton Small Pox Hospital for the isolation and treatment of suspected or confirmed cases of small pox.

Tuberculosis.

Twenty-Eight cases of Tuberculosis (see Table below) were entered on the Register, 27 Pulmonary, and 1 Non-Pulmonary.

Eight cases occurred in Aldridge, 2 in Rushall, 9 in Pelsall, 4 in Pheasey, none in Streetly, and 5 cases in Great Barr.

Six of these 28 cases were notified from Institutions and 3 cases were brought to my notice otherwise than by formal notification on Form "A," as follows:—

Inward Transfers	1
Forms 1 or 2 (from Institutions)	1
First notification after death	1
—	—
	3
—	—

The total number of cases on the Register at the end of 1953 was 153, made up as follows:—

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
75	7	60	11

At the end of 1952 the number on the Register was 135. The notification of Tuberculosis during the year was good. No action was necessary on account of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

Eight deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and three deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered, giving Death Rates per 1,000 of the population of 0.26 and 0.09 respectively.

General Register Office Circular (M.O.H.) 4/1952 laid down that from 1st January, 1953, all deaths (including Tuberculosis deaths) in St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr, must *not* now be regarded as outward transferable deaths.

Consequently, the eleven deaths from Tuberculosis, include four registered from this Hospital. This increases the death rate for the District as a whole, as more deaths from Tuberculosis occur in such Institutions than amongst the rest of the community.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population for the district (excluding St. Margaret's Hospital—population 1,430) are as follows:—

Pulmonary 0.13 Non-Pulmonary 0.09

The rates per 1,000 of the population for St. Margaret's Hospital alone are:—

Pulmonary 2.79 Non-Pulmonary nil

The ages at death, divided into sexes, are shown on the following Table:—

Age. Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
25—35	3	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
35—45	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
45—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and up	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
TOTALS	14	13	1	—	7	1	2	1

The above Table also shows the cases of Tuberculosis entered in the Register, classified according to age and sex during the year 1953.

It has not been found necessary to compulsorily remove any case of infectious disease to hospital.

Food Poisoning

No notification of food poisoning was received during 1953.

Food Hygiene.

With the co-operation of Dr. Paine, St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr, an address and film show were arranged and carried out in the Hospital on the 4th November, 1953. The Hospital Catering Staff and other interested parties were present, and the talk and the films were appreciated. It was considered, the general principles of Food Hygiene would subsequently be better understood.

A similar address and film show were presented to the food traders and handlers in the Council Chamber on 5th November, 1953, the purpose being to improve the standards of food hygiene amongst food handlers.

Iced Lollies.

A detailed report on the premises, equipment and method of preparation of the above commodities was compiled on the 19th November, 1953, for the County Medical Officer of Health at his request.

There were 11 shops making lollies at that date, and no factory producing large numbers.

It was suggested that preparation rooms should be registered, and so brought under control, and the composition standard of iced lollies established, as the mixtures used at present vary considerably.

Mortuary.

The Rushall Mortuary has now ceased to be used and arrangements have been made for the use of the Mortuaries at the Manor Hospital, Walsall, and at Brownhills, until such time as the new Mortuary—to be erected in Aldridge—is completed.

Privies.

The number of privies remaining throughout the district is 18; these are in situations where a public sewer is not available.

Vaccination.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917 (See Small Pox).

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47).

No new case was removed to an Institution by a Court Order.

The case from Pelsall mentioned in my Annual Report for 1952, who was removed by an Order of the Court, is still in St. Michael's Hospital, Lichfield, where, I am regularly informed by the Matron of the Hospital, he is quite happy to remain.

The case of a man (in Aldridge) who had no home, and who was sleeping out in a farm out-house, was dealt with satisfactorily without resort to legal action.

Also, an aged woman—living alone—was, without legal action, removed to an Old Persons' Hostel in North Staffordshire.

Full co-operation was received from the National Assistance Board in respect of these last two persons.

Barns Lane Sewage Disposal Works.

Following inspections of the above works and the brook course in December, 1953, a full report was compiled at the request of the Clerk. The report stressed the urgent necessity for the extension of the Sewage Works with minimum delay.

Royal Sanitary Institute Sessional Meetings—Dudley, November 27th, 1953.

The subjects dealt with were—Post War Housing Trends and Infectious Diseases.

The meetings were attended by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and myself and much useful information was received, both from the speakers and the visitation to Slum Clearance areas.

General Remarks.

The health of the population during 1953 was good.

It is pleasing to note that the adjusted Birth Rate, after declining steadily in each of the last few years, is slightly higher than in 1952.

The rates were as follows:—

1949	16.66
1950	14.10
1951	11.85
1952	11.59
now 1953	12.20

The adjusted Death Rate (10.32) is slightly higher than that for 1952 (9.79) and the Crude Death Rate 8.05 is very considerably lower than the Crude Death Rate for all England and Wales (11.4).

It is most gratifying to report that for the sixth consecutive year, no Maternal Death resulted from pregnancy, child-birth or abortion.

The number of Tuberculous persons re-housed during the year was seven. The previous year this number was 12.

Nine overcrowded families (48 persons) were re-housed during 1953.

The co-operation between the Housing and the Health Committees on the problems of re-housing (e.g. tuberculosis persons, families from houses to be demolished, overcrowding) has, in my experience, never been closer. This is very gratifying for all concerned.

STAFF.—The work of the Department continues to be smoothly and efficiently carried out.

All the staff, from the Chief Sanitary Inspector downwards, gave almost uninterrupted service during the year, and have conducted their respective duties willingly and conscientiously.

Mr. Boocock's knowledge of the district and its sanitary requirements, acquired over a period of more than 25 years, is of great value.

At the end of the year the Department was still in its wooden structure, but since then has moved to Leighswood Road, where accommodation is less congested.

I again desire to thank you, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen, and also all fellow Officers and Council Staff, for the co-operation, consideration and courtesy received in the course of my duties during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
V. E. MILNE,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1953. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

Births	160 County and England and Wales	160 Smaller Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census) Administrative County
Live births	15.5	17.0	15.7
Still births	{ 0.35 22.4	(a) 24.8	(a) 21.4
			(a) 21.0 (a)

Deaths

All Causes	11.4	12.2	11.3	12.5
Typhoid and paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	—	—
Whooping cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis) ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64

Notifications (Corrected)

Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Meningococcal infection ...	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Scarlet fever	1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02
Whooping cough	3.58	3.72	3.38	3.30
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09
Pneumonia	0.84	0.92	0.76	0.73
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)				
Paralytic	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Non-paralytic	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Food poisoning	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.38
Puerperal pyrexia	18.23 (a)	24.33 (a)	12.46 (a)	28.61 (a)

Deaths

Rates per 1,000 Live Births

All causes under 1 year of age	26.8 (b)	30.8	24.3	24.8
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

	Intermediate List No. and cause	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
A115	Sepsis of pregnancy, child- birth and the puer- perium	68	0.10	
A116	{ Abortion with toxæmia ...	7	0.01	1
	Other toxæmias of preg- nancy and the puer- perium	166	0.24	
A117	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	90	0.13	
A118	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia ...	30	0.04	3
A119	Abortion with sepsis	39	0.06	4
A120	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	125	0.18	

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

Total Deaths

Causes of Death in the Aldridge U.D. (Year 1953).

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
ALL CAUSES	131	111
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	7	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	2	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other Infective Parasitic Diseases	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	6
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	12	2
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1	7
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	10
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	1
16. Diabetes	—	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	9	14
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	17	8
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	7	2
20. Other Heart Disease	14	24
21. Other Circulatory Disease	3	1
22. Influenza	3	—
23. Pneumonia	7	10
24. Bronchitis	5	5
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	2
29. Hyperplasia of Prostrate	1	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	3	4
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	13	7
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	—
34. All Other Accidents	2	1
35. Suicide	—	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 years of age:—	Male.	Female.
Total	6	7
Legitimate	6	7
Illegitimate	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:—		
Total	4	4
Legitimate	4	4
Illegitimate	—	—
Live Births:—		
Total	215	205
Legitimate	207	204
Illegitimate	8	1

Still Births :—			
Total	3	2	
Legitimate	3	2	
Illegitimate			
POPULATION (Estimated June, 1953)	30,230		

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1953

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
ALDRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Twenty-Seventh Annual Report for the year 1953.

I would respectfully express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant support, and to the Medical Officer of Health, Clerk of the Council, and Surveyor, for the help and co-operation received from them.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the district is within the statutory area of the South Staffordshire Water Works Company, and the supply of water has been maintained in a satisfactory state of quality and quantity throughout the year.

A few cases exist where the only water supply obtainable is from wells.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The closet accommodation throughout the district is of the water carriage system, with water closets provided for each individual house.

There still remains, however, some pail closets and privies in such areas where sewers are not available.

Number of privies remaining in the district ...	18
Number of pails remaining in the district	73
One pail closet has been eliminated.	

The following details are supplied by the courtesy of Mr. C. E. Andreassen, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Six-hundred yards 18in. diameter foul water sewer land adjacent to McKechnie site as first stage to relieve Aldridge outfall sewer.

NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	178
(b) By Other Authority	...	...	...	...	...	128
(c) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	142

Number of Houses in Course of Erection at the end of the Year.

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	158
(b) By Other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	108
(c) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	150

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION WORK

(April 1st, 1953, to March 31st, 1954)

Rats and Mice destruction work has been carried out throughout the year in close co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Infestation Control Division.

One man is employed part-time as rat operative. The time spent on rat work has been (during the year), equivalent to 27% of the full working time of one man.

The rat operative is employed part-time on other services.

PREMISES INSPECTED.

(To Confirm Infestation or Otherwise)

	Totals Inspected.	Found Infested.	Found Non-Infested.
Dwelling Houses	116	88	28
Business Premises	23	21	2
Council's Premises	6	6	—
Agricultural Land	34	34	—
	179	149	30

VISITS TO CARRY OUT TREATMENT OF INFESTED PREMISES.

Dwelling Houses ...	...	...	...	695
Business Premises	...	...	...	226
Council Premises (Tests) Sewers	...	...	...	140
Council Premises	...	...	...	66
Agricultural Land	...	...	...	8
				1,135

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The effort of keeping contact with the brick industry is being maintained.

In the progressive development of industries in the district it is of the greatest importance that, in any approvals given for the commencement of new industries the greatest care should be exercised to avoid industrial plants which are potential producers of smoke and offensive gases.

Some offensive gases produced in certain industries have proved themselves to be a major question for local authorities, and to find a remedy for nuisance arising, is invariably a very costly matter for the industry concerned.

This being so, it is obvious that the greatest caution should be exercised.

REPORT ON THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE AND SALVAGE

(1st April, 1953, to 31st March, 1954)

I have the honour to submit herewith my Report on the work of collection and disposal of house refuse and the salvage operations for the year 1953-1954, in respect of the whole of the district.

Staff.

The number of men to be employed as shown on estimate for the year 1953-1954 was 22.

The possible hours of men actually employed was a total equivalent of 17.7 men on the year, whereas the actual attendance at work of men employed shows only an average equivalent of 17.3 men at work each week, throughout the year.

It will, therefore, be seen that there has been throughout the year a deficiency of staff actually at work, equivalent to 0.4 men each week.

Further, a deficiency of men actually employed, as against estimate of 22 men, shows an under-staffing of 4.7 men.

Recruitment of labour for work of house refuse collection and disposal is still proving very difficult, and such labour as has been available has proved to be unstable, as it is found that men of middle age will remain at this work only for short periods, which involves constant changing of workmen.

Absenteeism.

Absenteeism has occurred with loss of possible working hours to the following extent:—

Working hours lost by absenteeism:—

One man hours lost by workers certified sick ...	4024	or	9.92%	of possible working hours
One man hours lost through causes other than certified sickness ...	1046	or	2.57%	„
Total one man hours lost ...	5070	or	12.49%	„

Bonus.

The amount of bonus paid to men employed in the house refuse and salvage collection services, is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Incentive Bonus	1,066	9	11
Salvage Bonus (one month only before salvage collection terminated)	4	8	2
Total Bonuses	<u>£1,070</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>

Sick Benefit.

The amount of wages paid as sick benefit to the staff whilst absent from work for reasons of certified sickness has shown a net cost to the Council of £401 0s. 9d.

Vehicles Employed.

One 8.9 cubic yard S. & D. Freight Dust Cart.
Vehicle No. 2. April 1st, 1953, to August, 1954.

One 10.5 cubic yard S. & D. Freight Dust Cart.
Vehicle No. 3.

One 13 cubic yard S. & D. Freighter Dust Cart.
Vehicle No. 4.

One 13 cubic yard S. & D. Freighter Dust Cart.
Vehicle No. 5.

One Fore and Aft S. & D. Tipping Dust Cart.
Vehicle No. 6. November, 1953, to March, 1954.

One S. & D. Hired Vehicle. February-March, 1954.

One Morris Commercial Lorry. April-December, 1953.

Later in the year it was found advisable to replace the use of No. 3 vehicle by a hired vehicle.

Introduction of the Fore and Aft vehicle has proved very useful indeed and is contributing very largely to a more regular collection, and to the attainment of a normal weekly regular collection during the latter part of the year.

The Morris Commercial Lorry was disused as from December, 1953.

The No. 2 Freighter and the Morris Commercial Lorry are being disposed of.

Disposal of Refuse.

Tipping has been carried out at Radleys, Winterley Lane, Rushall.

It will be necessary in the very near future for the Council to provide a site for the disposal of household refuse, as the free site at present enjoyed, will be completed very soon.

Progress of Work.

The average period of collection throughout the year has been :—		
Rushall and Pelsall	7.9	Days
Aldridge and Streetly	8.3	"
Great Barr and Pheasey	9.1	"
Giving an average for all districts on the year	8.4	"

Vehicle Working Days Lost.

The following working days were lost by the respective vehicles as shown :—

S. and D. Freighter No. 2	—
No. 3	15
No. 4	19.5
No. 5 .....	.39
No. 6 .....	.16

Hired Vehicle	.....	—
Morris	.....	—
Total Days Lost .....	.....	35.05

Costings.

The costings of house refuse collection and that of salvage have been separated, which will show the respective costings and the revenue from salvage operations.

Costings are summarised below and the revenue from salvage is also shown below:—

Total Costs Summarised.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cost of Refuse collection and disposal	10,933 10 2	
Cost of Salvage Collection	550 14 0	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Miscellaneous Public Health	46 1 8	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Cost of all above services	£11,530 5 10	
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Salvage Cost and Revenue.

	£ s. d.
Total Revenue Ex-Sales	719 6 5
Gross Costs	550 14 0
	<hr/>
Profit on Year	£168 12 5
	<hr/>

Total Periodical Collections Made During the Year, and Estimated Tonnage.

District.	Collections.	Estimated Tonnage.
Rushall and Pelsall	144,806	... 3,159.6
Aldridge and Streetly	124,398	... 2,793
Great Barr and Pheasey	118,100	... 2,691
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	387,304	... 8,643.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>

From the Statement below, costings of running each individual vehicle will be seen:—

Vehicle Costings.

Vehicle.	Miles.	Hours worked.	Cost per hour.	Miles per gallon.	Total Expenditure.
S. & D. No. 2	... 959	667	2/8.25d.	2.9	£89 12 4
S. & D. No. 3	... 4,510	2,380	3/6d.	3.8	£415 0 4
S. & D. No. 4	... 8,372	2,515.25	4/6.12d.	5.9	£567 14 7
S. & D. No. 5	... 6,265	2,708	3/8.75d.	4.6	£505 1 10
S. & D. No. 6	... 2,661	1,046.25	8/9.12d.	6.1	£458 5 0
Hired Vehicle	... 956	361.5	2/8.19d.	5.05	£48 9 8
Morris Lorry	... 2,171	817.25	1/10.06d.	8.07	£75 3 1
TOTALS	... 25,894	10,495.25	—	—	£2,159 6 10

Refuse Collection and Disposal Costings.

The following costings are exclusive to refuse collection and disposal, without any relation to salvage costings and income, and are based upon the figure £10,933 10s. 2d.

YEAR 1953-54

	Collection	Disposal	Total.
	(Including loan charges, depreciation, etc.).		
Area in acres			9,284
Population			30,230
Weight of refuse collected per 1,000 population per day ...			15.66cwts.
Net cost of collection and disposal of refuse only, per annum. ...	£9,684	6 0d.	£1,249 4 2d.
Expenditure per 1,000 population per annum—collection and disposal of refuse only ...	£320	7 0.7d.	£41 6 5.5d.
Cost, collection and disposal per occupied house per annum. ...	£1 0	11.28d.	2 8.4d.
Cost per ton per annum—collec- tion and disposal	£1 2	4.8d.	2 10.5d.
Rate in the Pound, collection and disposal	1	4.832d.	2.171d.
Cost per 1,000 premises cleansed per annum (based on 9,245 premises)	£1,047	10 4.08d.	£135 2 5.28d.
Overall operational costs of refuse collection and disposal ...	...	...	...
LESS excess income over cost on salvage ...	...	...	...
Net operational cost of refuse collection and disposal, and salvage ...	...	...	...
			£1,182 12 9.36d.
			£ s. d.
			10,933 10 2
			168 12 7
			£10,764 17 7

**Yearly Summary of Salvage Collected,
Year Ending 31st March, 1954.**

The Table below shows the quantities of various materials salved and sold during the year, together with the income resulting from the sales.

Materials.	Quantity.				Value.		
	T.	C.	Q.	L.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	26	10	0	0	106	0	0
Kitchen Waste	128	15	3	0	550	9	8
Rope and String		2	0	0		13	11
Scrap Iron	2	6	2	0	9	0	3
Galvanised Scrap	1	5	0	0	3	2	6
Aluminium		1	3	4	5	7	0
Copper			17		1	2	0
Brass			9		6	10	
Lead			10		6	3	
Textiles	1	15	3	0	42	18	0
					£719	6	5

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspections made re Housing Defects—

Informal	687
Public Health Act	241
Housing Act	0
Inspections made re Demolition	96
Inspections made re Clearance	16
Inspections made re Closure	2

Number of Visits re—

Overcrowding	22
Food Shops	47
Fish Friers	12
Cafe-Restaurant	23
School Meal Centre	1
Meat Preparation Room	0
Food Sampling	0
Milk Shops	8
Ice Cream Premises	84
Ice Cream Sampling	114
Milk Label Sample	0
Bakehouses	5
Slaughterhouses	0
Default (work by Council)	1
Rag Flock	0
Dairies	5
Factories	95

Factory Canteens	11
Workshops	0
Outworkers	40
Drainage	183
Closet Accommodation	7
Cesspool	20
Dustbins	960
Refuse—House	254
Trade	2
Salvage	64
Vermin	14
Animals—Improperly Kept	9
Ditches	11
Water Supply	6
Water Samples	0
Sewage Effluent Samples	0
Accumulations	25
Tents, Vans, Sheds	391
Smoke Abatement	35
Meat Inspections	26
Unsound Foods	13
Food Poisoning	0
Housing Accommodation	19
Rats and Mice (by Sanitary Inspectors)	10
Miscellaneous	350
Aged Persons	0
Infectious Disease—	
Inquiries	43
Disinfection—Premises	2
Clothing	0
Bacteriological Specimens	0
Dysentery Sample	0
Paratyphoid Fever visits	8
Pail Closet	1
Iced Lolly Premises	15
Schools	1
Food Hygiene Propoganda	1
Food Films and Lectures	4
Hospital Kitchens and Canteens	4
VISITS—Total	3,988

DUST BIN SCHEME.

Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 75 (3). Local Authorities
(Charges for Dust Bins) Order, 1949.

During the year dust bins were supplied under the above provi-

sions, as follows:—

Dust Bins supplied (to March 31st, 1954)	428
Others supplied to Council's Houses	152
	580

NOTICES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

	Notices Served.	Notices Completed.	Other Notices Superseded or Rescinded.
Informal ...	1,103	1,134	50
Statutory ...	73	67	1
Totals	1,176	1,201	51

FACTORIES ACT.

Number of Factories on Register (including Bakehouses, 6) ...	84
Number of Visits made—Factories	95
Bakehouses	5
Outworkers' Premises	40
	224

Sanitary Accommodation in Factories—Dealt With.

Found insufficient	—
Found defective	2
Not separate for sexes	—
Want of cleanliness	4
	6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Primary visits and inquiries	43
Disinfection of infected premises	2
	45

COMPLAINTS.

Complaints received from the Public at the Health Department and dealt with, including all manner of subjects, drainage, house defects, nuisances	881
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NATURE AND NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL DEFECTS DEALT WITH IN HOUSES: TOGETHER WITH NUISANCES AND OTHER MATTERS.

House Defects:

House Roofs	31
Ceilings, plaster	31
Walls, plaster	49
External Walls, brickwork and pointing	20
External Walls, rendering	1
Internal Walls, brickwork	3
Floors, boards	18
Floors, skirting boards	4
Floors, joists	4
Floor paving, quarries	3
Windows, sash cords	13
Windows, frames	16
Windows, reveals	2
Windows, glazing	1
Windows, sills	1
Windows, fastenings	1
Doors, frames	5
Doors	7
Doors, steps	3
Firegrates	10
Firegrate, brickwork	6
Firegrate, mantel shelf	2
Roof, verge fillets	2
Chimney, brickwork	5
Chimney, pointing	4
Chimney, pots	1
Chimney, flashings	1
Washboilers	3
General Dampness	9
Hot Water cisterns	1
Wash hand basins	2
Sub-floor ventilation	1
Yard paving	5
Offensive accumulations	2

Water:

Water service pipe	2
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Closet Accommodation Defects:

Water Closet—Structure	7
Cisterns	6
Pedestals	3
Seats	3
Absence of flushing apparatus	1
Joints	5
Floors	1

Drainage Defects:

Gully fenders	8
Drains, defective	4
Drains, choked	21
Inspection chambers defective	5
Vent Pipes	1
Soil Pipes	1
Cesspools, defective	2
Cesspools, overflowing	2
Eaves gutters	27
Rainwater downspouts	25
Joint between downspout and drain	1
Sink waste pipe	7
Bath waste pipe	3

Miscellaneous Matters:

Dustbins—premises supplied with	549
Animals—improperly kept	3

Factories:

Limewashing and cleansing	1
Water Closets—Defective	2
Labelling	3
Screening	3
Cleansing	4

FOOD PREMISES.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF:

Inspections made:

Dairies and Milk Shops	13
Bakehouses	5
Food Shops	47
Ice Cream Shops	84
Re Unsound Food	13
Visits made for Supervision of Food Premises	162

Ice Cream and Preserved Foods.

The following premises are registered under the provision of Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938:—

For the Sale of Ice Cream	82
For the Manufacture of Ice Cream	8
For the Manufacture of Preserved Foods (including Fish Frying)	14
	104

Unsatisfactory Conditions in Food Premises which have been dealt with

Unsatisfactory state of cleanliness	1
Drainage	1
Fittings	1
Utensils—lack of cleanliness	2
Preparation rooms, defects	1

ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

The following samples were procured during the year, and were graded according to the methylene blue test, as follows:—

Grade 1	86
Grade 2	26
Grade 3	—
Grade 4	2
	—
Total	114
	—

UNSOUND FOODS.

The following foods were inspected and found unfit for human consumption:—

	Tins.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Tinned Tomatoes	96	84	—
1 Pig's Head	—	—	—
3 Pigs' Livers	—	—	—
1 Pig's Lining	—	—	—
1 Pig's Spleen	—	—	—
5 Pigs' Stomachs	—	—	—
Set of Lungs	—	—	—
Mesentery	—	—	4

3 Pigs' carcasses, organs and offal	—	.....	—	—
1 Boar carcase, organs and offal	—	.....	—	—
1 Sheep's head .....	—	.....	—	—
1 Sheep's pluck and viscera .....	—	.....	—	—
Danish Butter .....	—	.....	12	2
Sliced Cooked Pork .....	—	.....	108	5
Black Pudding .....	—	.....	42	—
Cornish Pasties .....	—	.....	20	—
Best Hake .....	—	.....	70	—
	—		—	
	96	.....	336	11
	—		—	

DETAILS OF SAMPLES TAKEN IN ALDRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, DURING 1953.

The following record of samples of milk and other foods, taken in the district, has been supplied by the courtesy of Dr. G. Ramage, County Medical Officer of Health, Staffordshire County Council.

MILK

Pasteurised	25
T.T.	31
T.T. Pasteurised	18
Pasteurised Channel Islands	5
T.T. Channel Islands	2
T.T. Pasteurised Channel Islands	1
Sterilised	20
	—
Total	102
	—
Number of Samples taken	102
Number of Samples genuine	102

Particulars of Samples of Milk Genuine but naturally poor

MILK	fat. Deficient in	solids-not-fat. Deficient in	
T.T.	6.7%	... 1.9%	
T.T.	9.1%	... 1.3%	
T.T.	15.7%	... 2.9%	
T.T.	11.7%	... 3.5%	
T.T.	1.7%	... 2.1%	
T.T.	1.7%	... 1.5%	
			“Appeal to Cow” Samples

General foods.

Number of Samples taken	52
Number of Samples genuine	48
Number of Samples adulterated	4

Classification of General Foods.

Vinegar.	Ice Cream.	Lard.
Ginger Cordial.	Ice Cream Powder.	Mixed Spice.
Tea.	Butter.	Cokernut Crunches.
Honey.	Margarine.	Figs.
Olive Oil.	Cooking Fat.	Prunes.
Ground Coffee.	Cheese.	Cream Caramels.
Chest & Lung Mixture.	Corn Flakes.	Butter Cubes.
Salvolatile B.P.	Desiccated Coconut.	Mixed Vegetables (tinned).
Ground Almonds.	Sugar.	Strawberries (tinned).
Ground Ginger.	White Pepper.	Cough Linctus.
Glace Cherries.	Coffee & Chicory Essence.	Pork Sausages (tinned).
Chocolate Raisins.	Honeycomb Mould.	
Lemon Curd.	Iodised Salt.	
Candied Peel.	Whisky.	

Particulars of Adulterated Samples.

Salvolatile B.P. (informal) ...	100.0% deficient in Free Ammonia.
Salvolatile B.P. (formal) ...	87.1% deficient in Free Ammonia. Repeat sample to above. Old stock. Withdrawn from stock.
Chocolate Raisins (informal)	Incorrectly labelled.
Ice Cream (formal) ...	8.0% deficient in fat. Producer cautioned.

MILK SAMPLES COLLECTED IN ALDRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT FOR
BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING 1953.

	No. of Samples Submitted.	Cleanliness.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Phosphatase.	Turbidity.	Bacteriological Pass.	Bacilli.	Biological Pass.	Bacilli.	Biological Fail.	Bacteriological Pass.	Bacilli.
Tuberculin Tested (Jersey)	10	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Channel Island)	9	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	74	73	1	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Channel Island)	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled)	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Guernsey) ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pasteurised	91	75	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Pasteurised (Channel Island)	16	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised (Guernsey)	8	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	268	188	2	185	—	55	—	—	—	—	22	1	—

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Acts or Housing Acts)	806
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	2,237
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	97
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	103
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	19
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human inhabitation	787
(5) Houses on which undertakings were given and completed	Nil
Houses on which undertakings were given and have not been completed	Nil

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice:—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers

89

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By Owners
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners

Nil

Nil

Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	55	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
(a) By Owners	48	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	5	
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11, 13 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
(1) Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	19	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	16	
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Order	8	
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil	
4. <i>Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.</i>		
(a) (1) Number of dwellings recorded overcrowded at the end of the year	4	
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	4	
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	39	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2	
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	9	
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	48	

I have the honour to be, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

U. BOOCOCK,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

